United Nations A/70/651–S/2016/1

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
11 January 2016

Original: English

General Assembly
Seventieth session
Agenda item 34 (a)
Prevention of armed conflict

Security Council
Seventy-first year

Identical letters dated 3 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

Upon instructions from my Government, I wish to inform you of the storming of and attack against the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia on 2 January 2016 in Tehran. While the Embassy's premises were violated, ransacked and set on fire, the Iranian authorities failed to fulfil their duties to provide adequate protection. A similar attack took place during the same day against the Consulate of Saudi Arabia in Mashhad, Iran. Once more, the Iranian authorities were idle and failed to fulfil their obligations, under international law, to prevent the attacks.

The Government of Saudi Arabia condemns in the strongest terms all acts of violence against our diplomatic premises. Moreover, we are appalled at the failure of the Iranian authorities to respect the fundamental principle of the inviolability of diplomatic and consular premises, and the obligations of host Governments, including under the 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, to take all appropriate steps to protect diplomatic and consular premises against any intrusions or damage.

We call upon the Security Council to take all appropriate measures to ensure the inviolability of diplomatic facilities and the protection of all Saudi diplomats in Iran.

It would be highly appreciated if the present letter were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 34 (a), and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Abdallah Y. **Al-Mouallimi**
Permanent Representative

16-00314 (E) 130116

Please recycle

United Nations S/2016/2

Security Council

Distr.: General
4 January 2016

Original: English

Note by the President of the Security Council

Pursuant to paragraph 4 (b) of the note by the President of the Security Council dated 30 October 1998 (S/1998/1016), and after consultations among the members of the Council, it was agreed to elect the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of subsidiary bodies for the period ending 31 December 2016 as follows:

Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea

Chair:
Rafael Darío Ramírez Carreño (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of))

Vice-Chairs: Egypt and Japan

Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities

Chair:
Gerard van Bohemen (New Zealand)

Vice-Chairs: Russian Federation and Uruguay

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

Chair:
Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt)

Vice-Chairs: Angola, France and Russian Federation

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)

Chair:
Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt)

Vice-Chair: Malaysia

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

Chair:
Volodymyr Yelchenko (Ukraine)

Vice-Chairs: Angola and Spain

15-22992 (E) 040116

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Chair:
Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt)

Vice-Chairs: Ukraine and Uruguay

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

Chair:
Román Oyarzun Marchesi (Spain)

Vice-Chairs: New Zealand, Senegal and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Chair:
Elbio Rosselli (Uruguay)

Vice-Chairs: Angola and New Zealand

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

Chair:
Rafael Darío Ramírez Carreño (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of))

Vice-Chairs: Senegal and Spain

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005)

Chair:
Motohide Yoshikawa (Japan)

Vice-Chairs: New Zealand and Ukraine

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Chair:
Román Oyarzun Marchesi (Spain)

Vice-Chairs: Egypt and Ukraine

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Chair:
Román Oyarzun Marchesi (Spain)

Vice-Chair: Egypt

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya

Chair:
Ramlan Ibrahim (Malaysia)

Vice-Chair: Spain

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)

Chair:
Gerard van Bohemen (New Zealand)

Vice-Chairs: Russian Federation and Uruguay

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau

Chair:
Elbio Rosselli (Uruguay)

Vice-Chair: Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic

Chair:
Volodymyr Yelchenko (Ukraine)

Vice-Chair: Japan

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014)

Chair:
Motohide Yoshikawa (Japan)

Vice-Chair: Ukraine

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan

Chair:
Fodé Seck (Senegal)

Vice-Chairs: Malaysia and New Zealand

Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations

Chair:
Fodé Seck (Senegal)

Vice-Chair: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa

Chair:
Ismael Abraão Gaspar Martins (Angola)

Vice-Chair: Senegal

Working Group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004)

Chair:
Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt)

Vice-Chairs: Angola, France and Russian Federation

Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict

Chair:
Ramlan Ibrahim (Malaysia)

Vice-Chair: Senegal

Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions

Chair:
Motohide Yoshikawa (Japan)

Vice-Chair: Ukraine

Informal Working Group on International Tribunals

Chair:
Elbio Rosselli (Uruguay)

Vice-Chair: Spain

United Nations S/2016/2/Rev.1

Security Council

Distr.: General
16 January 2016

Original: English

Note by the President of the Security Council

1. Pursuant to paragraph 4 (b) of the note by the President of the Security Council dated 30 October 1998 (S/1998/1016), and after consultations among the members of the Council, it was agreed to elect the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of subsidiary bodies for the period ending 31 December 2016 as follows:

Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea

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Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt)

Vice-Chair: Malaysia

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

Chair:

Volodymyr Yelchenko (Ukraine)

Vice-Chairs: Angola and Spain

16-00741 (E) 200116

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

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Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta (Egypt)

Vice-Chairs: Ukraine and Uruguay

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

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Román Oyarzun Marchesi (Spain)

Vice-Chairs: New Zealand, Senegal and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

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Vice-Chairs: Angola and New Zealand

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

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Rafael Darío Ramírez Carreño (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of))

Vice-Chairs: Senegal and Spain

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Chair:
Motohide Yoshikawa (Japan)

Vice-Chairs: New Zealand and Ukraine

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Chair:
Román Oyarzun Marchesi (Spain)

Vice-Chairs: Egypt and Ukraine

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya

Chair:
Ramlan Ibrahim (Malaysia)

Vice-Chair: Spain

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)

Chair:
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Vice-Chairs: Russian Federation and Uruguay

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau

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Vice-Chair: Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic

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Volodymyr Yelchenko (Ukraine)

Vice-Chair: Japan

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014)

Chair:
Motohide Yoshikawa (Japan)

Vice-Chair: Ukraine

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan

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Fodé Seck (Senegal)

Vice-Chairs: Malaysia and New Zealand

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Chair:
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Vice-Chair: Ukraine

Informal Working Group on International Tribunals

Chair:
Elbio Rosselli (Uruguay)

Vice-Chair: Spain

2. Pursuant to paragraph 3 of the note by the President of the Security Council dated 16 January 2016 (S/2016/44), and after consultations among the members of the Council, it was agreed to select the facilitator for the period ending 31 December 2016 as follows:

Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)

Facilitator:
Román Oyarzun Marchesi (Spain)

United Nations S/2016/3

Security Council

Distr.: General
4 January 2016

Original: English

Letter dated 3 January 2016 from the Chargé d' affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I should be grateful if you would circulate the attached letter as a document of the Security Council (see annex).

(*Signed*) Peter **Ilichev**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

16-00018 (E) 050116

Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 3 January 2016 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Happy New Year. I hope that 2016 will be a year of more justice and peace all over the world.

Some hours after the vote on Security Council resolution 2254 (2015), the Council for Democratic Syria thanked the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Kerry, Mr. Lavrov and the Vienna Group for their efforts to provide a road map for peace and a democratic transition in Syria.

The Council for Democratic Syria is a coalition composed essentially of secular Arabs, Kurds, Assyrians, Turkmens and Armenians belonging to political, civilian and military Syrian groups who played a fundamental role in the Cairo conference for the Syrian opposition and the Moscow forum (in 2015). The organizations of our coalition were the first who advocated a political solution based on the Geneva Communiqué. We regularly coordinated our efforts to help the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, Staffan de Mistura.

Our military branch, the Forces for Democratic Syria, was the first, before the international Coalition, that struggled against terrorism: male and female Syrian fighters fighting for freedom and dignity in Kobani and other cities who provided the example of a realizable strategy against terror and despotism. The recent battle of the Tashrin dam against Daesh was a very good example.

Our forces control more than 16 per cent of Syrian territory

The Council for Democratic Syria adopted the national charter and road map of the Cairo conference and also supported the first and second rounds of the Vienna peace talks and Security Council resolutions about Syria that are against terrorist groups.

Unfortunately, the Riyadh conference for the Syrian opposition excluded very important components of the Syrian opposition, which, for the sake of regional alliances and for political reasons, gave the lion's share to pro-Turkish, Qatari and Saudi groups. I refused my invitation under the umbrella of exclusion and marginalization. The Riyadh conference also invited some groups who coordinate daily with Jabhat al-Nusra in common military operations (for example, Jaish al-Fatah), and, at the same time, they refused to recognize the Cairo conference.

The regional influence on Riyadh makes the Riyadh high commission for negotiations partial, exclusive and dependent. So we cannot agree to join any delegation under this qualification.

In Syria, we have more than one front: jihadists, Islamists and secularists. And the regional interference in our internal struggle gives some small groups an important place while ruling the others out. All military groups that were represented in Riyadh control about 5 per cent of Syrian territory. Seriously, how can a ceasefire be negotiated in the absence of our military forces, which control 16 per cent?

Resolution 2254 (2015) takes into consideration the Cairo conference, the Moscow forum and the Riyadh conference. We hope that the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General will do so also.

We are ready, because the high commission of Riyadh rejects the idea of equal rights in a common delegation, to participate in a multilateral negotiation. Our delegation will be composed of Cairo conference and Moscow forum figures and prominent experts.

The Council for Democratic Syria is ready to cooperate with the Security Council and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on future negotiations based on the principle of equal rights. Our proposition was formulated in order to respect the Geneva Communiqué (as a representative delegation of the Syrian opposition).

(*Signed*) Haytham **Manna**
Co-President
Council for Democratic Syria

United Nations S/2016/4

Security Council

Distr.: General
4 January 2016

Original: English

Identical letters dated 4 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Today, in a dangerous and provocative attack, Hezbollah, an internationally recognized terrorist organization, detonated a powerful explosive device targeting Israeli Defense Forces vehicles in Israeli territory, in the Mount Dov region in northern Israel.

This violent attack is in blatant violation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006). It follows a recent barrage of rocket attacks against Israeli cities from southern Lebanon, and weeks of threats against Israel made by the leadership of Hezbollah. The credibility of these threats must be seen in the context of Hezbollah's massive build-up of its military infrastructure in southern Lebanon, which it has been carrying out unmolested for years. Hezbollah now has tens of thousands of rockets and missiles stationed within civilian populations of southern Lebanon, some of which have the range to threaten the whole of Israel. All of this is in direct violation of international law and Security Council resolution 1701 (2006).

Israel will not accept attacks on its territory or against its citizens, and will take all necessary measures to protect its people. Israel holds the Government of Lebanon fully responsible for any attacks coming out of its territory.

The international community must not continue to turn a blind eye to Hezbollah's flagrant violations of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006). Today's attack further demonstrates the urgent need for the Security Council to take action before the situation further deteriorates.

Hezbollah must be disarmed, and the Government of Lebanon must fully abide by its international commitments and fully implement Security Council resolution 1701 (2006).

I call on the Security Council to publicly condemn Hezbollah and today's attack, and to demand that the Government of Lebanon meet its obligations.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Danny **Danon**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

16-00030 (E) 060116

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United Nations S/2016/5*

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 January 2016

Original: English

Identical letters dated 4 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Upon instruction from my Government, I would like to draw your attention to the attached information regarding some terrorist attacks and the mortar shells and rockets launched by terrorist groups in the month of December 2015, which left many civilians dead or injured and resulted in damages to public and private properties (see annex).

It would be highly appreciated if the present letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Bashar **Ja'afari**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* Reissued for technical reasons on 22 January 2016.

16-00355* (E) 260116 280116

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Annex to the identical letters dated 4 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Wednesday, 2 December 2015

- A mortar shell landed at the Abu al-Nur Islamic complex in the Rukn al-Din area of the city of Damascus, injuring four women students and causing material damage. Seven shells also landed in the Qassa' neighbourhood, killing two civilians, injuring eight others and causing material damage. Another mortar shell landed in Baghdad Street in the 'Amarah area, causing material damage.
- Terrorist groups fired a mortar shell at Damascus University. It landed in the College of Architecture Faculty compound, injuring three civilians and causing material damage.
- Several mortar shells landed in the village of Qal'at Jandal in the Qatana area of Rif Dimashq, killing two civilians, injuring one and causing material damage. Two mortar shells also killed two children, injured another and caused material damage in the village of Bqa'sim in the Qatana area.
- A shell landed in the Shaykh Maqsud area in Aleppo, injuring a civilian. Five locally made missiles landed in the town of Tall Urun in the Safirah area, killing a civilian and injuring six others. Three missiles landed in the eastern part of the Safirah area, killing a civilian and causing material damage.
- A woman was hit by a sniper in the village of Mazra'ah in Homs.
- A person was killed and two others injured when two landmines left behind by terrorist groups affiliated with the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) organization exploded in the east and southwest of the Hasakah countryside.

Thursday, 3 December 2015

- Some 18 mortar shells landed in the Assad suburb in Rif Dimashq, causing extensive material damage.
- Three civilians were killed when four mortar shells landed in the town of Qitah. Several shells landed in the city of Sanamayn, causing material damage. Two mortar shells also landed in the Dar'a Station area, causing material damage.
- A child was injured when a shell landed next to the Muhaddathah School in the village of Mushrifah in Homs, causing material damage to the area.
- A landmine laid by terrorist groups exploded in the town of Ma'an in Hama, injuring two civilians.
- A civilian in the city of Aleppo was injured when a gas cylinder missile landed in the Shaykh Maqsud area. Five civilians were injured when a mortar shell landed in the 'Aziziyah area.
- A civilian was hit in the Qunaytirah governorate by sniper fire from armed terrorist groups.

Friday, 4 December 2015

- Two mortar shells landed in the Rukn al-Din area of Damascus, killing a civilian and causing material damage. A mortar shell also landed in the Qassa' area, causing material damage.
- Some 36 mortar shells landed in the Assad suburb in Rif Dimashq, causing material damage.
- Four civilians were killed and one wounded in Dar'a when nine mortar shells landed in various parts of the governorate.
- A gas cylinder missile landed in the Jam'iyat al-Zahra' neighbourhood in Aleppo governorate, killing a child and injuring four civilians. Another civilian was injured when a mortar shell landed in the Talal neighbourhood.

Saturday, 5 December 2015

- Some 13 persons were injured by terrorist mortar attacks on the Rukn al-Din, Qassa', Bab Tuma and Muhajirin neighbourhoods and Maysat Square, in Damascus. Three shells also landed in the Salihiyah area, causing injuries of varying seriousness to a woman and three children and material damage to several houses and five vehicles, three of which were totally incinerated.
- ISIL terrorists launched a mortar attack against the Jawrah residential neighbourhood in the city of Dayr al-Zawr, killing six and injuring five.
- Two civilians were struck by sniper fire in the Khalidiyah and A'zamiyah areas of Aleppo. A gas cylinder missile also landed in the Shaykh Maqsud area, injuring civilians.

Monday, 7 December 2015

- Two shells landed in the Bab Tuma neighbourhood in Damascus, killing a youth, setting fire to a vehicle and causing material damage.
- Various types of projectiles (mortar shells, gas cylinders and missiles) landed in several parts of Aleppo, killing 12 civilians and injuring 62 others.

Tuesday, 8 December 2015

- Four mortar shells were fired at various parts of Old Damascus, injuring six and causing damage to property. A mortar shell hit the French Hospital in Qassa', causing material damage to the hospital.
- Terrorist groups fired 24 mortar shells at the Harasta suburb in Rif Dimashq.

Wednesday, 9 December 2015

- Several mortar shells were fired at residential neighbourhoods in the city of Aleppo, killing four and injuring 21. Several gas cylinder missiles landed in the Ashrafiyah neighbourhood, killing a civilian and injuring 12 others.
- A landmine exploded in the village of Khan in Hasakah, killing four civilians and injuring one other.

Thursday, 10 and Friday, 11 December 2015

- Some 43 mortar shells landed in the area around the Assad suburb in Harasta in Rif Dimashq, causing material damage with no civilian injuries.
- A civilian was injured after coming under fire from terrorist groups in the town of Zakiyah in Rif Dimashq.
- A civilian from the village of Hadar in Qunaytirah governorate was injured by a mortar shell fired by terrorist groups.
- Some 60 civilians in the town of Tall Tamr in Hasakah governorate were killed in terrorist bombings when suicide terrorists blew up two tankers carrying diesel fuel and a third carrying sugar near a health-care centre, in Palestine Street, and at a wholesale market. The three terrorist bombings caused very extensive damage to commercial shops, homes and the health-care centre.
- Terrorist groups fired 10 missiles at the town of Salhab in Hama governorate. The missiles landed on civilian homes and farmland, injuring two civilians and causing material damage to property.
- Two civilians were injured when terrorist groups located in Jabal al-Zawiyah launched eight missiles at the towns of Sulaymu and Jurin, causing material damage to public and private property.

Saturday, 12 December 2015

- Terrorist groups detonated an ambulance with a fraudulent registration number carrying over 200 kilograms of highly explosive material near a health clinic in the Zahra neighbourhood of the city of Homs, killing 16 civilians, injuring 109 others and causing material damage.
- Some 18 mortar shells landed in various parts of the city of Damascus, killing two civilians, injuring seven others and causing material damage.

Sunday, 13 December 2015

- Several mortar shells landed in various parts of the city of Damascus, killing five civilians, injuring 13 others and causing material damage.
- A large number of shells landed in the Wafidin camp, the Assad suburb of Harasta and Jaramana in Rif Dimashq, killing eight and injuring 52 others, including women and children.
- Nine projectiles (mortar shells and gas cylinder missiles) landed on various fronts around Aleppo, killing a child, injuring four civilians and causing material damage.

Monday, 14 December 2015

- A mortar shell landed on a house in the 8 March suburb in Damascus, injuring a civilian woman and causing extensive material damage.
- Four shells landed on Zayn al-'Abidin Hill in Hama, injuring two civilians and causing material damage.
- A mortar shell landed on the Post Office roundabout in the city of Dar'a, killing a civilian and injuring three others.

Tuesday, 15 December 2015

- Armed groups directed sniper fire at the entrance to the Abbasiyin bus station in Damascus, injuring a civilian.
- Two mortar shells landed in the Ashrafiyah neighbourhood in Aleppo, killing a child and injuring 11 civilians.

Monday, 21 December 2015

- One person was killed and nine injured in a terrorist mortar attack on the Masakin Barzah residential neighbourhood in Damascus.
- A shell fired by terrorists landed in the airport neighbourhood in Dar'a, killing a woman and injuring four other persons.
- Six people, including a child, were killed when terrorists launched a mortar and missile attack on the Wafidin camp and the city of Jaramana in Damascus.
- Five missiles were fired at the town of Salhab east of the city of Hama, injuring two people.
- Some 10 missiles landed in the city of Suqaylibiyah in Hama, killing two civilians and injuring 13.
- Missiles fired by terrorists landed in the Nile Street neighbourhood in Aleppo, killing three young women and injuring two others. Three gas cylinder missiles landed in Halab al-Jadidah, injuring two civilians.

Tuesday, 22 December 2015

- Nine female students were killed and 15 others injured when ISIL terrorists fired several missiles at a school in the Harabish neighbourhood in Dayr al-Zawr governorate.
- Seven missiles fell in the town of Tall Urun and the Halab al-Jadidah area, injuring three women and causing material damage.
- One person was killed and eight others injured, all of them members of the same family, when an explosive device planted by ISIL terrorists was detonated in the village of Maran in the Hasakah countryside.

Wednesday, 23 December 2015

- A mortar shell landed in the Harasta suburb in Rif Dimashq, killing a child and injuring three other children.
- A four-year-old child was struck by shrapnel from a shell that landed in the Abbasiyin area in Damascus.
- A gas cylinder missile landed in the Bab al-Faraj area in Aleppo, injuring five civilians and causing material damage. Two mortar shells also landed in the Sayf al-Dawlah area, injuring four civilians and several children, and causing material damage.

Saturday, 26 December 2015

- A shell landed in the Abbasiyin residential area in Damascus governorate, injuring two civilians.
- Five shells landed on the Wafidin camp in Rif Dimashq, killing nine civilians and injuring 16.
- Terrorist organizations fired two shells at the Harasta suburb, causing material damage.
- Two civilians were injured when a mortar shell landed on Baron Street in Aleppo, and material damage also resulted.
- Terrorists fired three missiles at the village of Qumhanah north of the city of Hama. One of the missiles hit a gathering of civilians, killing a girl and injuring two other people.
- Three missiles launched by terrorists taking refuge in Wadi al-'Anz landed in the city of Suqaylibiyah in Hama governorate, causing material damage.
- Nusrah Front terrorists in the village of Aydun fired several missiles at the village of Khunayfis in the Hama countryside, killing three civilians and injuring 14, including children.
- A child was killed and two others injured when a landmine planted by Nusrah Front-affiliated terrorist groups exploded in Tall al-Quba' in Qunaytirah governorate.

Sunday, 27 December 2015

- A mortar shell landed in the Barzah area in Damascus, causing only material damage.
- A shell fired by terrorists landed in the Kashkul neighbourhood in the city of Jaramana in Rif Dimashq, killing a civilian and injuring six others.
- Some 13 mortar shells landed in the city of Sanamayn and the surrounding area. A shell landed near a church in the city of Dar'a, with no injuries reported.
- Two civilians in Hama governorate were killed when a mortar shell landed in the town of Bughaydid in the Si'n district. A civilian was seriously injured when a mortar shell landed in the village of Khunayfis.

Tuesday, 29 December 2015

- Five mortar shells landed in the Harasta residential suburb in Rif Dimashq, causing only material damage.
- A mortar shell landed in the Shayhan roundabout in the city of Aleppo, injuring five civilians and causing material damage to property. Two persons were injured when a mortar shell landed in the Sayf al-Dawlah area.
- A civilian was killed and three others were injured in Dar'a governorate when several missiles launched by terrorist groups landed in the town of Izra'.

Missiles that fell on Damascus on Wednesday, 2 December 2015

	Location	*Number of missiles*	*Time*	*Damage*
1	Rukn al-Din	1	1230	2 female students, 1 female employee and 4 male students injured; material damage
2	Bab Tuma	2	1325	4 injured, 2 killed
3	Zablatani	1	1330	Material damage
4	Azbakiyah	1	1410	Material damage
5	Engineering Faculty, opposite the Customs roundabout	1	1410	Material damage
6	Suq al-Hal	1	1445	Did not explode
7	Burj al-Rus	1	1445	Material damage
8	West of Suq al-Hal	1	1450	Did not explode
9	Zablatani	2	1530	Material damage

Resulted in 11 injuries, two deaths and material damage.

Missiles that fell on Damascus and Rif Dimashq on Friday, 4 December 2015

	Location	*Number of missiles*	*Time*	*Damage*
1	Shaykh Muhyi al-Din, next to the Taqwa mosque	1	1600	1 injured
2	Sufaniyah park	1	–	Material damage
3	Qassa' — Bab Tuma square	1	–	Material damage
4	Slope of Mount Qasyun	2	–	None

Resulted in one injury and material damage.

Missiles that fell on Damascus on Saturday, 5 December 2015

	Location	*Number of missiles*	*Time*	*Damage*
1	Abbasiyin	1	1010	Material damage
2	Rukn al-Din	1	1315	Material damage
3	Rukn al-Din	2	1335	None
4	Abbasiyin bus station	1	1430	None

	Location	*Number of missiles*	*Time*	*Damage*
5	Bab Tuma	1	1430	None
6	Qassa'	1	1432	None
7	Baghdad street	2	1510	None
8	Maysat square	1	1625	2 injured
9	Zayn al-Abidin	1	1630	Material damage
10	Rukn al-Din	1	1635	Material damage
11	Slope of Mount Qasyun	2	1638	Material damage
12	Jahiz park	1	1638	None
13	Bab Tuma	3	1720	Material damage, 4 injured

Resulted in six injuries and material damage.

Missiles that fell on Damascus on Tuesday, 8 December 2015

	Location	*Number of missiles*	*Time*	*Damage*
1	Biruni hospital	1	0910	1 researcher killed, 1 injured, material damage
2	Fayha'	2	1205	Material damage
3	Shaykh Muhyi al-Din	2	1205	2 injured and material damage
4	Shaykh Muhyi al-Din	1	1210	No injuries, material damage only
5	Sufaniyah	1	1245	Did not explode
6	Bab Tuma	1	1250	Material damage only
7	Bab Tuma	3	1335	Material damage
8	Bab Sharqi	1	1415	6 injured
9	Abbasiyin	1	1500	Material damage
10	Abbasiyin	1	1505	Material damage
11	French hospital	1	1505	Material damage — did not explode
12	Abbasiyin	2	1515	Material damage

Resulted in one death, nine injuries and material damage.

Missiles that fell on Damascus on Saturday, 12 December 2015

	Location	*Number of missiles*	*Time*	*Damage*
1	Abu Rummanah	1	1120	Material damage
2	Abu Rummanah, Hasan mosque	1	1120	Material damage
3	Abu Rummanah	1	1125	Material damage
4	Salihiyah	1	1130	Material damage
5	Hamra' street	1	1130	2 injured, material damage
6	Around Suq al-Hal	4	1245	Material damage
7	Mazra'ah	1	1250	Material damage
8	Sha'lan — Hububi entrance, on the roof of the building	1	1300	Material damage
9	Najmah square	1	1305	Material damage
10	Jewish cemetery opposite the Electrical Engineering Faculty, airport road	4	1330	Material damage
11	Abbasiyin square	4	1415	Material damage

Resulted in two injuries and material damage.

Missiles that fell on Damascus on Sunday, 13 December 2015

	Location	*Number of missiles*	*Time*	*Damage*
1	Maliki, Abu Rummanah	1	0710	Material damage
2	29 March street, near Sharq hospital	1	0715	2 injured and material damage
3	Maliki, Abu Rummanah	1	0740	4 injured and material damage
4	Old fairground town	1	0755	Material damage
5	Baghdad street, near Sab' Bahrat square	1	0755	1 child killed, 1 injured
6	Maliki, Abu Rummanah	1	0800	Material damage
7	Sha'lan	1	0815	Material damage

	Location	*Number of missiles*	*Time*	*Damage*
8	Abu Rummanah, Beirut street	1	0820	Material damage
9	Maliki, Abu Rummanah	1	0845	Material damage
10	Sha'lan, Dar al-Salam	2	0845	Material damage
11	Abu Rummanah, Beirut street	1	0915	Material damage
12	Abu Rummanah, Beirut street	1	0915	Material damage
13	Abu Rummanah, Murush square	1	0940	Material damage
14	Behind Parliament	1	0950	3 injured and material damage
15	Old fairground town	1	1030	Material damage
16	General Workers' Union building, opposite Dama Rose hotel	1	1055	2 injured and material damage
17	Adawi, opposite Ibn al-Athir school	1	1115	Material damage
18	Old fairground, opposite the Masar building	1	1130	Material damage
19	Abu Rummanah — Hasan mosque	1	1145	Material damage
20	Mu'asat — roof of the children's hospital	1	1150	Did not explode, material damage
21	Old fairground — opposite Sama TV gate	1	1220	1 injured
22	Abu Rummanah — Hasan hall	1	1220	Material damage
23	Sham hotel roof	1	1230	Material damage
24	Wafidin camp	13	1230	15 injured
25	Najmah square, over Shamiyat restaurant	1	1245	Material damage
26	Thawrah street, Ayn al-Kursh	1	1315	Material damage

	Location	*Number of missiles*	*Time*	*Damage*
27	Bab Tuma, Shaykh Raslan park	2	1325	Material damage
28	Bab Tuma, Jaramana-bound microbus stop	1	1330	1 injured
29	On the Shallah building, Zablatani	1	1340	Material damage
30	Bab Tuma — Sufaniyah park	1	1340	Material damage
31	Qusur street	2	1340	Material damage
32	Suq al-Hal — Zablatani	3	1340	Material damage
33	Qusur, opposite the greengrocer	1	1340	1 child injured
34	Adawi, near Isam Safiya school	1	1405	Material damage
35	Bab Sharqi, near the electrical station	2	1410	Material damage
36	Duwayli'ah, minaret of the Ibrahim al-Khalil mosque	1	1430	Material damage
37	Jaramana — Suyuf square	3	1550	13 injured
38	Jaramana — Rawdah square	3	1600	11 injured
39	Jaramana — near Ra'is square	2	1610	2 injured
40	Jaramana — Nahdah neighbourhood	1	1610	2 injured
41	Jaramana — next to the Karm al-Sahara school	1	1615	Material damage
42	Wafidin camp and around Adra prison	7	1620	2 killed, 12 injured

Resulted in 70 injuries, three deaths and material damage.

Missiles that fell on Damascus on Thursday, 24 December 2015

	Location	*Number of missiles*	*Time*	*Damage*
1	Old Damascus fairground	1	1235	Material damage
2	Housing building, opposite the Governorate building	1	1235	Material damage
3	Rawdah and Jahiz buildings, behind the Czech Embassy	1	1240	Material damage
4	Mazzah 86 — Day'ah restaurant	1	1240	Material damage

Resulted in material damage.

United Nations S/2016/6

Security Council

Distr.: General
25 January 2016

Original: English

Letter dated 4 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to attach herewith a list of violations committed by Houthi militias and military units loyal to former President Ali Abdullah Saleh against the cities of Najran and Jizan, in Saudi Arabia, in flagrant violation of the security and safety of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the ceasefire called for by the Government of Yemen on 15 December 2015, and relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 2216 (2015) (see annex).

We affirm that the coalition to restore legitimacy in Yemen is taking appropriate measures to respond to these terrorist acts, counter the crimes of the foreign-funded and backed terrorist militias and protect the security and safety of the region, the borders of Saudi Arabia and the security and safety of Yemeni citizens, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international law.

We once again call upon the Security Council to carry out its responsibilities and demand that all parties, in particular the Houthis and their allies, fully implement the Council's relevant resolutions, including resolution 2216 (2015), and to take appropriate measures against all parties that have not committed to its resolutions and the countries supporting and associating with the Houthi militias and forces loyal to former President Saleh in their terrorist crimes and their threat to the region's security and safety and international peace and security.

It would be highly appreciated if the present letter and its annex could be circulated to all members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(*Signed*) Abdallah **Al-Mouallimi**
Permanent Representative

16-01003 (E) 040216 040216

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Annex to the letter dated 4 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Truce violations in the Najran sector from 2100 hours on 15 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 to 2100 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 — 393 violations committed to date

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
1	2343 hours on 15 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	A hostile sniper fired at the Manarah post.	Dealt with as the situation required
2	0423 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	A sniper fired at the Akifah position third patrol (Manarah), lasting until 0435 hours.	Dealt with by returning fire directly
3	0720 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A sniper fired at the Qu'ayqa' post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
4	0817 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A sniper fired at the Abu al-Arrab post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
5	0828 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	A sniper fired at the Alib post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
6	0842 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A sniper fire at the Musanna post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
7	0836 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Three shells landed to the west of the Abraq al-Dhabhah post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
8	0840 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	A sniper fired at Jabal Azim.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
9	0910 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A shell landed behind Abraqayn.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
10	0910 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Two shells landed at the Tinsab complex.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
11	0920 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	Several shells landed at the Musanna post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
12	0929 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A shell landed at the Khadra' border crossing.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
13	0930 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A mortar shell landed at the Musanna post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
14	0944 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A shell landed near the Khadra' border crossing.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
15	0955 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	A shell landed on the Susi post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
16	0955 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Individuals were observed to the south of [*illegible*] facing Adam post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
17	1000 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Six shells landed near Special Duty Force command post 2.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
18	1010 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A hostile sniper fired at the Musanna post and set fire to a pick-up truck.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
19	1208 hours on 16 Rabi' I A.H. 1437	Najran 3	A Katyusha rocket landed near the Najran airport.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
20	1250 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	A shell landed south of the Asharah post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
21	1503 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Three shells landed at the Sulfah post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
22	1503 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Shells landed at the Day'ah post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
23	1510 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1-2	A shell landed at the Yemeni Ghurabah post and Thuwaylah.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties

	Date	Location	Hostile activity	Action taken
24	1522 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	A shell landed on Artillery Battalion 12 in Hisn, and two shells landed on Battalion 42 in Akifah.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
25	1530 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	The Special Duty Force 192 administrative post took five shells.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
26	1645 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	Several shells landed on the Yemeni Ghurabah post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
27	1700 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Manarah post 2 took intensive sniper fire.	Dealt with as the situation required, without casualties
28	1704 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	A shell landed north of the Susi post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties

Truce violations in the Jazan sector from 2100 hours on 15 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 to 2100 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 — 438 violations committed to date

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
1	2100 hours on 15 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Direct fire was sustained and a rocket-propelled grenade (RPG)landed behind border marker 63.	Dealt with as the situation required
2	2132 hours on 15 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A 50 mm machine gun was fired at the Jalah post.	Dealt with as the situation required
3	2205 hours on 15 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Hostile artillery was fired from Jabal Sufyan at Wadi Dahwan.	Dealt with as the situation required
4	2209 hours on 15 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell was fired from [*illegible*].	Dealt with as the situation required
5	0024 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Four hostile individuals were observed in Qa'im al-Ku'ub.	Dealt with as the situation required
6	0035 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Two hostile individuals were observed infiltrating in [*illegible*].	Dealt with as the situation required
7	0325 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Five [*illegible*] individuals were observed infiltrating in Qa'im al- Ku'ub.	Dealt with as the situation required
8	0008 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A hostile shell landed in Jabal al-Dud.	Dealt with as the situation required
9	0647 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	A hostile individual infiltrated in Mi'zab.	Dealt with as the situation required and infiltrator eliminated
10	0700 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A hostile shell landed in Jabal al-Dud.	Dealt with as the situation required
11	0710 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A hostile shell (rocket) landed in Malhamah.	Dealt with as the situation required
12	0820 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Indirect artillery fire was sustained, and 11 mortar shells landed at the Tiwal border crossing.	Dealt with as the situation required
13	0935 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Six artillery shells landed at Mi'zab.	Dealt with as the situation required
14	0951 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Six artillery shells landed.	Dealt with as the situation required

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
15	1020 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Four mortar shells landed.	Dealt with through indirect weapons and source silenced
16	1035 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Special Duty Force 112 came under indirect fire — eight shells.	Dealt with as the situation required
17	1025 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A sniper was observed north of Rashid and eliminated.	Dealt with as the situation required
18	1159 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Three shells landed.	Dealt with as the situation required

Truce violations in the Najran sector from 0900 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 to 0900 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 — 397 violations committed to date

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
1	0910 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A shell landed behind Abraqayn.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
2	0910 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Two shells landed on the Tinsab complex.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
3	0920 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	Several shells landed on the Musanna post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
4	0929 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A shell landed at the Khadra' border crossing.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
5	0930 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A mortar shell landed at the Musanna post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
6	0944 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A shell landed at the Khadra' border crossing.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
7	0955 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	A shell landed at the Susi post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
8	0955 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Individuals were observed south of [*illegible*] and the Adam post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
9	1000 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Six shells landed near the Special Duty Force 2 command post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
10	1010 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A hostile sniper fired on the Musanna post and set fire to a pick-up truck.	Dealt with as the situation required
11	1208 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	A Katyusha rocket landed near Najran Airport.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
12	1250 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A H. 1437	Najran 3	A shell landed south of the Asharah post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
13	1503 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Two shells landed at the Sulfah post without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
14	1503 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Shells landed at the Day'ah post without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with through indirect weapons and source eliminated
15	1510 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Two shells landed at the Yemeni Ghurabah post and Thuwaylah.	Dealt with through indirect weapons and source eliminated
16	1522 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	A shell landed on Artillery Battalion 12 in Hisn, and two shells landed on Battalion 42 in Akifah without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with through indirect weapons and source eliminated
17	1530 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Special Duty Force administrative post 192 took five shells without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with through indirect weapons and source eliminated
18	1645 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	Several rockets landed at the Yemeni Ghurabah post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
19	1700 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Manarah post 2 took intensive sniper fire without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with through direct weapons and source eliminated
20	1704 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	A shell landed north of the Susi post without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with through indirect weapons and source eliminated
21	1730 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	A mortar shell landed at the Susi post without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with as the situation required
22	2008 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Manarah post 2 took intensive sniper fire without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with as the situation required
23	2045 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Shutaybah post 4 took sniper fire without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with as the situation required
24	0615 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	An RPG was fired at the Asharah post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties

Truce violations in the Jazan sector from 0900 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 to 0900 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 — 459 violations committed to date

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
1	1747 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Four individuals infiltrated south-east of Jadi' al-Amir.	Dealt with as the situation required
2	1750 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	A shell landed in Umm al-'Ud.	Dealt with as the situation required
3	1754 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Two individuals infiltrated.	Dealt with as the situation required
4	1756 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Six mortar shells landed in Abu al-Radif.	Dealt with as the situation required
5	1935 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Several shells landed in Abu al-Radif.	Dealt with as the situation required
6	1950 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Three mortar shells landed in Abu al-Radif.	Dealt with as the situation required
7	2000 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Three rockets landed in Umm al-'Ud.	Dealt with as the situation required
8	2018 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	One rocket landed in Abu al-Radif.	Dealt with as the situation required
9	2025 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	One shell landed in Abu al-Radif.	Dealt with as the situation required
10	2109 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Two individuals were observed infiltrating.	Dealt with as the situation required
11	2302 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A hostile individual was observed south of [*illegible*].	Dealt with as the situation required
12	0035 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Two individuals were observed infiltrating in Ashash at the Jabiri post.	Dealt with as the situation required
13	0041 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437		Indirect fire was sustained, and three rockets landed in Mighyalah.	Source of fire silenced
14	0042 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	An individual was observed infiltrating north of the Jabiri post.	Dealt with as the situation required
15	0935 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Six artillery shells landed in Mi'zab.	Dealt with as the situation required
16	0951 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Six artillery shells landed.	Dealt with as the situation required

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
17	1020 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Four mortar shells landed.	Dealt with as the situation required and source of fire silenced
18	1035 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Special Duty force 112 came under indirect fire – eight shells.	Dealt with as the situation required
19	1025 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A sniper was observed north of [*illegible*] and was eliminated.	Dealt with as the situation required
20	1159 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Two shells landed.	Dealt with as the situation required
21	1701 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Indirect fire was sustained and two artillery shells landed.	Dealt with as the situation required
22	1715 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Four shells landed near border markers 27-37.	Dealt with as the situation required
23	1717 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A hostile pick-up truck was observed in Kar'ami.	Dealt with as the situation required
24	1721 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Indirect fire was sustained, and two artillery shells landed.	Dealt with as the situation required
25	1730 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	One mortar shell landed opposite border marker 23.	Dealt with as the situation required
26	1731 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Indirect fire was sustained and two artillery shells landed.	Source of fire eliminated
27	1737 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Indirect fire was sustained and one shell landed.	Dealt with as the situation required

Truce violations in the Jazan sector from 2100 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 to 2100 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 — 490 violations committed to date

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
1	2107 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Vehicles gathered behind Jabal al-Naqqarah.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
2	2255 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Two individuals were observed infiltrating.	Dealt with through direct weapons
3	0205 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Indirect fire was sustained.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
4	0213 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Artillery was fired.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
5	0240 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Two 50 mm rounds of direct fire were taken.	Dealt with through direct weapons
6	0655 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Four shells landed opposite Special Forces.	Source of fire was fired on
7	0700 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Five mortar and artillery shells landed.	Source of fire was fired on
8	0715 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A [*illegible*].	Dealt with through direct weapons
9	0919 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Four mortar shells landed on the Fadnah post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
10	1015 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Five shells landed.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
11	1120 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Five mortar and artillery shells landed.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
12	1119 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Seven artillery shells landed in Malhamah, and a line officer was injured.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
13	1148 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Seven artillery shells landed.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
14	1220 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	13 mortar and artillery shells landed.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
15	1300 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Indirect fire was sustained.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
16	1406 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Infiltrator.	Eliminated

Truce violations in the Najran sector from 2100 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 to 2100 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 — 432 violations committed to date

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
1	2238 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A shell landed opposite the Na'da post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
2	2248 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Hostile vehicles observed near the border south of Jabal al-Makhruq.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
3	2357 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Several persons were observed opposite the Day'a post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
4	0011 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Five persons were observed opposite the Buraymah post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
5	0220 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Three persons were observed opposite the Buraymah post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
6	0225 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	A group of persons was observed opposite the Buraymah post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
7	0240 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A mortar was fired between the Shutaybah and Qu'ayqa' posts.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
8	0300 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	A group of individuals was observed south of the Buraymah post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
9	0830 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A shell landed south of the Khadra' border crossing.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
10	0915 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Shells landed behind National Guard Special Duty Force 2.	Dealt with without casualties
11	0920 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Four shells landed near the Tinsab complex.	Dealt with without casualties
12	0930 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A 50 mm machine gun was fired at the Sakha post.	Dealt with without casualties
13	0932 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A sniper fired on A'waj.	Dealt with without casualties
14	0944 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	A sniper fired on the Asharah post.	Dealt with without casualties
15	0950 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	Shells landed in the security perimeter and assembly building.	Dealt with without casualties
16	1245 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Two shells landed in the Jamm neighbourhood.	Dealt with without casualties

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
17	1500 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Four shells landed near a cement factory.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
18	1630 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Two shells landed at Tur al-Hashim.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
19	1640 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Shells landed near the Emirati contingent in Hisn.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
20	1640 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	A mortar landed on the Manarah post, and a sniper fired at the [*illegible*] post.	Dealt with through direct and indirect weapons
21	1720 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	A sniper fired at [*illegible*].	Dealt with through indirect weapons

Truce violations in the Jazan sector from 2100 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 to 2100 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 — 472 violations committed to date

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
1	2109 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Two persons were observed infiltrating.	Dealt with as the situation required
2	2302 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A hostile individual was observed south of [*illegible*].	Dealt with as the situation required
3	0035 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Three infiltrators were observed in Ashash at the Jabiri post.	Dealt with as the situation required
4	0041 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Three rockets were launched indirectly at Mighyalah.	Source of fire was silenced
5	0042 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	An infiltrator was observed north of the Jabiri post.	Dealt with as the situation required
6	0641 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A hostile vehicle mounted with a 55 mm machine gun appeared south of Ka'b.	Dealt with as the situation required
7	0645 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A shell was fired at Jabal al-Dud.	Dealt with as the situation required
8	0719 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A hostile vehicle appeared in Ka'b al-Jabiri.	Dealt with as the situation required
9	0918 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Seven artillery shells landed at Jahfan.	Source of fire was fired on by artillery
10	0936 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Four mortar shells landed near Burj al-Sha'f.	Source of fire was fired on by artillery
11	1020 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	A pick-up truck with a hostile sniper was observed in Minzalah.	Vehicle destroyed and perpetrators dealt with and eliminated
12	1100 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Hostile personnel gathered opposite Jabal Dukhan.	Perpetrators dealt with through mortar fire and eliminated
13	1107 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Hostile personnel gathered in Yemeni Dayra.	Two perpetrators dealt with and eliminated; three fled in a tank
14	1114 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Five rockets landed at the Qarn post, and two rockets landed at the Fadnah post.	Dealt with as the situation required

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
15	1130 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Enemy movements occurred.	Perpetrators dealt with, with five persons killed
16	1200 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Seven shells landed.	Source of fire was fired on with artillery
17	1240 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell landed, with one injury to our forces.	Source of fire was fired on
18	1310 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Three shells landed.	Sources of fire were fired on with artillery

Truce violations in the Najran sector from 2100 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 to 2100 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 — 411 violations committed to date

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
1	2330 hours on 16 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	A mortar shell landed on the Susi post without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with as the situation required
2	0615 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	An RPG was fired at the Asharah post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
3	0850 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Four shells landed near Abraq al-Dhabha without casualties.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
4	1040 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	An artillery shell landed between the Ayn Tibiyyah and Saudi [*illegible*] posts.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
5	1050 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	Two artillery shells landed on the Abu al-Arrab post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
6	1110 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A hostile shell landed behind the Alab position Juwayn post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
7	1115 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A hostile shell landed on the Muhdi post.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
8	1210 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	Two artillery shells landed on the Abyad post.	Dealt with through direct weapons
9	1210 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	An RPG was launched and a sniper fired at Namalah.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
10	1230 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Indirect weapons (mortars) and direct weapons (sniper, RPG) were fired.	Dealt with as the situation required, with one land forces casualty
11	1305 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Hostile artillery was observed near the Shutaybah 2 post.	Dealt with through direct weapons
12	1345 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Two shells landed on the Sakha and Abu al-Sudays posts.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
13	1500 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	The Asharah post sustained intensive fire.	Dealt with as the situation required without casualties
14	1516 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Three shells landed in Sakha.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
15	1710 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Two shells landed the Brigade Group 4 headquarters without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with as the situation required
16	1920 hours on 17 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Two infiltrators were observed opposite Manarah.	Dealt with through direct weapons

Truce violations in the Najran sector from 2100 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 to 2100 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 — 459 violations committed to date

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
1	2100 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Three shells landed near the Brigade Group 4 camp.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
2	2200 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Shells landed in Jabal al-Khalif.	Dealt with without casualties
3	2235 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Two shells landed near the Brigade 4 command administrative camp.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
4	2350 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A vehicle was observed across from the Qu'ayqa' post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
5	2353 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	A group of enemy individuals was observed opposite the entrance to Buraymah.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
6	0051 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Anti-aircraft fire was observed across from the Shutaybah post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
7	0232 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Heat-seeking objects were observed opposite the Abraqayn post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
8	0238 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A vehicle was observed opposite the Shutaybah post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
9	0238 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A mortar shell landed on the security perimeter without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
10	0750 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A hostile sniper fired on the Qu'ayqa' post.	Dealt with through direct weapons
11	0820 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A sniper fired directly at the Hisn post.	Dealt with through direct weapons
12	0925 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A shell landed in the security perimeter.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
13	1007 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Four shells landed behind Manarah without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
14	1100 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Four shells landed on the Day'ah post without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
15	1100 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Three shells landed on the Alib post without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
16	1100 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Three shells landed on the Jurf al-Haddad post without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with through indirect weapons

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
17	1107 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Four shells landed behind Manarah without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
18	1230 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	Three mortar shells were fired at the Shu'bah post without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
19	1230 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Three shells landed on the Jurf al-Haddad post, setting fire to the ammunition depot and causing some of the ammunition to explode.	Dealt with as the situation required
20	1343 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	A sniper fired at the Asharah post without any casualties to our forces.	Dealt with as the situation required
21	1610 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	10 shells landed on the Yemeni Ghurabah post, the Yemeni [*illegible*] post, and the Alab border crossing.	Dealt with through indirect weapons

Truce violations in the Jazan sector from 2100 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 to 2100 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 — 502 violations committed to date

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
1	2250 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Four individuals infiltrated in Qa'im al-Ku'ub.	Source of fire was fired on
2	2319 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Four individuals infiltrated in [*illegible*].	Source of fire was fired on
3	2233 hours on 18 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A hostile individual was observed in Mukandarat.	Source of fire was fired on
4	1257 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Four shells landed in Jalahif.	Source of fire was fired on
5	0345 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	A shell landed in Special Duty Force sector 113.	Dealt with through indirect weapons and elimination of source of fire
6	0745 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Four armed individuals were observed in Wadi Khalab.	Dealt with through artillery and eliminated
7	1113 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Four rockets landed in Qarn.	Source of fire was identified and dealt with through indirect weapons
8	1130 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Two mortars landed in Khawbah.	Source of fire was identified and dealt with through indirect weapons
9	1155 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	10 shells landed on the Malhamah post.	Dealt with through artillery and source of fire silenced
10	1158 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Two shells landed on the Malhamah post.	Source of fire was identified and dealt with through indirect weapons

Truce violations in the Najran sector from 2100 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 to 2100 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 — 476 violations committed to date

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
1	0205 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Hostile individuals were observed opposite the Sakha post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
2	0245 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Individuals gathered opposite the Shutaybah post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
3	0655 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Jabal al-Makhruq took intensive sniper fire.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
4	0900 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Two shells landed at the Khadra' border crossing.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
5	0950 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A shell landed behind Special Duty Force command post 2.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
6	1058 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Rockets landed on the Khadra' border crossing.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
7	1130 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Seven mortar shells landed on the Namalah post.	The source of fire was dealt with
8	1320 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	A sniper fired on the [*illegible*] post.	Dealt with through direct weapons
9	1415 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A hostile mortar landed on the Ufqah post.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
10	1730 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	A sniper fired at Rubu'ah.	Dealt with through direct weapons
11	1730 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Two shells landed at the Shutaybah post 3-4.	Dealt with through indirect weapons
12	1800 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Three Katyusha rockets landed on the force command.	Dealt with through indirect weapons

Truce violations in the Jazan sector from 2100 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 to 2100 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 — 547 violations committed to date

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
1	2146 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Two infiltrators were observed at Qa'im al-Ku'ub.	Dealt with as the situation required
2	2151 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Three individuals were observed taking shelter in the Qawimiyah school in the village of Day'ah.	Dealt with as the situation required
3	2239 hours on 19 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Hostile artillery was fired.	Dealt with as the situation required
4	0009 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Mortar shells landed on Special Duty Force 112.	Dealt with as the situation required
5	0040 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Seven shells landed on Special Duty Force 112.	Dealt with as the situation required
6	0300 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A rocket launcher fired three rockets.	Dealt with as the situation required
7	0439 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A hostile individual was observed infiltrating in Qawa.	Dealt with as the situation required
8	0540 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A hostile individual was observed infiltrating behind Qawa cemetery.	Dealt with as the situation required
9	0649 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A shell landed in Ba'tit.	Dealt with as the situation required
10	0649 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A hostile rocket launcher fired from behind Matlah.	Dealt with as the situation required
11	0654 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A shell landed in Mu'tan.	Dealt with as the situation required
12	0705 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A shell landed in Qarn.	Dealt with as the situation required
13	0720 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Two shells landed in Mi'zab.	Source of fire was silenced
14	0720 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Four shells landed.	Source of fire was silenced
15	0821 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell landed.	Dealt with as the situation required
16	0824 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell landed in Wadi Dahwan.	Dealt with as the situation required

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
17	0828 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell landed in Dud.	Dealt with as the situation required
18	0831 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell landed behind the front lines.	Dealt with as the situation required
19	0834 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Two artillery shells landed.	Dealt with as the situation required
20	0836 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Two shells landed in [*illegible*].	Dealt with as the situation required
21	0837 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell landed in Qarn.	Dealt with as the situation required
22	0838 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	An artillery shell landed on [*illegible*].	Dealt with as the situation required
23	0852 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Two shells landed behind Tayyash.	Dealt with as the situation required
24	0853 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Two mortar shells landed in [*illegible*].	Dealt with as the situation required
25	0855 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell landed on Dafinah.	Dealt with as the situation required
26	0909 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Two Katyusha rockets landed.	Dealt with as the situation required
27	0916 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Five mortar shells landed in [*illegible*].	Dealt with as the situation required
28	0925 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell landed in Matlah.	Dealt with as the situation required
29	0950 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell landed on the Qarn school.	Dealt with as the situation required
30	0950 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Three shells landed.	Dealt with as the situation required
31	1000 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	A mortar shell landed in Tabbat al-Daghasah.	Dealt with as the situation required
32	1004 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Hostile artillery was fired south of Masna'.	Dealt with as the situation required
33	1007 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell landed in Fadnah.	Dealt with as the situation required
34	1055 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Six artillery shells landed.	Dealt with as the situation required

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
35	1058 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell landed in Qarn.	Dealt with as the situation required
36	1115 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Three artillery shells landed.	Dealt with as the situation required
37	1116 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Two mortar shells landed in Fadnah.	Dealt with as the situation required
38	1118 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell landed in Khawbah.	Dealt with as the situation required
39	1239 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell landed in Fadnah.	Dealt with as the situation required
40	1259 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A mortar shell landed in North Khawbah.	Dealt with as the situation required
41	1355 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	An RPG landed.	Dealt with as the situation required
42	1710 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Eight shells were launched at Khawbah and Qarn.	Dealt with as the situation required
43	1730 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Six shells landed in Khawbah.	Dealt with as the situation required
44	1737 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Six shells landed in Khawbah and Qarn.	Dealt with as the situation required

Truce violations in the Jazan sector from 2100 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 to 2100 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 — 573 violations committed to date

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
1	2125 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Two artillery shells landed at border marker 61.	Source of fire was fired on
2	0120 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	10 artillery shells landed.	Source of fire was fired on
3	0143 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	10 artillery shells landed.	Source of fire was fired on
4	0935 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Eight artillery and mortar shells landed in Khushl.	Source of fire was fired on
5	0639 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	A shell landed in Jabal al-Dud.	Source of fire was fired on
6	0639 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 1	Five shells were fired at Malhamah.	Source of fire was fired on
7	1025 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A hostile vehicle appeared opposite the Special Duty Force sector 84.	Source of fire was fired on
8	1202 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Three rockets landed on Special Duty Force administrative post 102.	Source of fire was fired on
9	1204 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Three shells landed at Malhamah.	Source of fire was fired on
10	1209 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Three rockets were fired at the North Khawbah school.	Source of fire was fired on
11	1230 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Four rockets were fired at Khawbah.	Source of fire was fired on
12	1244 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Artillery was fired at Khawbah.	Source of fire was fired on
13	1515 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Hostile individuals gathered in Ruzmah.	All fired on and eliminated
14	1530 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	Three rockets were launched at Burj al-Khushl.	Source of fire was fired on
15	1610 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Jazan 2	A sniper was positioned in Jabal Tayyash.	Fired on and killed

Truce violations in the Najran sector from 2100 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 to 2100 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437 — 496 violations committed to date

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
1	2210 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	An RPG was fired at the Asharah post.	Dealt with by indirect weapons
2	2300 hours on 20 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	A hostile sniper fired at the Sakha post.	Dealt with by indirect weapons
3	0335 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	A hostile sniper was observed, as well as two enemy personnel taking shelter in Rubu'ah.	Dealt with by direct weapons
4	0639 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Four shells landed on the Asharah post.	Source of fire dealt with
5	0828 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A hostile shell landed on Special Duty Force administrative post 2.	Dealt with by indirect weapons.
6	0904 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	A shell fell behind Special Duty Force administrative post 2.	Dealt with by indirect weapons
7	0910 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Three shells landed on the Namalah post.	Source of fire dealt with
8	0924 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Four shells landed on the Asharah post.	Source of fire dealt with
9	0925 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 4	Nine shells landed in Tinsab.	Source of fire dealt with
10	1010 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Shells landed on the [*illegible*] post.	Source of fire dealt with
11	1059 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	Artillery was fired at the [*illegible*] posts opposite one another on the Saudi and Yemeni sides, and at the Ghurabah post.	Source of fire dealt with
12	1130 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	Three shells landed on the Asharah post.	Source of fire dealt with
13	1205 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 2	A shell landed near the Group 19 position in Akifah.	Source of fire dealt with
14	1210 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	There was an attack and an RPG fired at the Adam post; three ground forces troops were injured.	Source of fire dealt with
15	1304 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	Shells landed on the Yemeni [*illegible*] post, the Alab triangle and the Dhiyab post, setting a border guard pick-up truck on fire.	Source of fire dealt with

	Date	*Location*	*Hostile activity*	*Action taken*
16	1700 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 1	Several shells landed in Rubu'ah.	Source of fire dealt with
17	1716 hours on 21 Rabi' I, A.H. 1437	Najran 3	Two shells landed in the Amlah neighbourhood in Najran, with no injuries.	Source of fire dealt with

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Security Council

Distr.: General
5 January 2016

Original: English

Letter dated 5 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit to you a letter from Najib Ghadbian, Special Representative of the National Coalition of Syrian Revolution and Opposition Forces, dated 5 January 2016 (see annex).

I would be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and circulated as a document of the Council.

(*Signed*) Abdallah **Al-Mouallimi**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

16-00100 (E) 070116

Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 5 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

On behalf of the National Coalition of Syrian Revolution and Opposition Forces, it is with grave alarm that I draw your attention to the deliberate and systematic starvation of 40,000 civilians in the Syrian town of Madaya, where Hezbollah militias and Syrian regime forces are currently perpetrating a deadly siege, in direct violation of a local truce reached in late September 2015.

The siege on Madaya, where over half of the population had previously fled violent clashes and Syrian regime barrel bombs in Zabadani city, is now entering its seventh month. For over 200 days, the Syrian regime has blockaded the town, while Hezbollah forces have trapped Madaya's population using a combination of 6,000 landmines and numerous checkpoints designed to prevent the delivery of aid to this heavily populated town and starve Madaya's 40,000 residents into submission. In the process, Madaya has become a Hezbollah-manned open-air prison where residents are denied access to food, water and medicine.

In December 2015 alone, 31 civilians died of starvation or in attempting to escape Madaya. Today, 1,200 residents are believed to be living with preventable chronic illnesses, and 300 children are suffering needlessly from malnutrition and other diseases. Residents estimate that 850 infants are in urgent need of milk and 6 newborns have died because of a dire lack of food. The scarcity of basic goods has caused prices to skyrocket. One kilogram of basic staples — like rice or flour — are believed to have reached prices approaching $100. Denied access to basic resources, Madaya residents have resorted to eating leaves, insects and cats.

The starvation of Madaya residents is as preventable as it is illegal. Repeated Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014), 2191 (2014) and 2258 (2015), have explicitly prohibited the use of siege tactics by all parties to the Syrian conflict. This includes resolution 2254 (2015), in which the Council unanimously called upon all parties to the crisis to "allow immediate humanitarian assistance to reach all people in need, in particular in all besieged and hard-to-reach areas". Yet the Syrian regime's deadly siege of Madaya continues unabated, and has gone without so much as condemnation from the Security Council.

The siege of Madaya is costing civilian lives. It is also imperilling the political process. The ongoing horrors in Madaya have happened in spite of a local truce, forged in September 2015, which was meant to allow for the cessation of violence and the delivery of urgently needed humanitarian assistance into Foua, Kafraya in Idleb and Zabadani and Madaya in Rif Damascus. Yet to date, life-saving assistance continues to be denied to the people of Madaya, where tens of thousands remain trapped, despite recent efforts by the United Nations and humanitarian organizations to facilitate the evacuation of local residents. The systematic starvation of Madaya residents by Hezbollah and the Assad regime is clearly designed to impede the impending third round of negotiations in Geneva and to render a ceasefire unattainable.

On behalf of the residents of Madaya and all the people of Syria, I therefore appeal to the Security Council to work with urgency to:

(a) Condemn the Syrian regime and Hezbollah for their starvation tactics and war on civilians in Madaya, and make absolutely clear that the deliberate starvation of innocent civilians will not be tolerated in the lead-up to the third round of negotiations in Geneva or at any other point;

(b) Enforce Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014), 2191 (2014), 2254 (2015) and 2258 (2015) and provide immediate humanitarian aid and relief to the residents of Madaya, as well as all people in besieged and hard-to-reach areas. Where necessary owing to non-compliance by the Syrian regime, the Security Council should take further measures under the Charter of the United Nations, as required by resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014), 2191 (2014) and 2258 (2015);

(c) Protect Syrian civilians in Madaya and the whole of Syria, including through the enforcement of a no-bombing zone to stop the number one killer of Syrian civilians: indiscriminate aerial bombardment. Clear guarantees of civilian protection in the run-up to the third round of the Geneva peace talks would provide the leverage needed to make sure a ceasefire is reached and held, so that a lasting political transition can be achieved.

Madaya's civilians cannot tolerate one day longer under Assad's brutal siege. They need effective implementation of existing Security Council resolutions to guarantee them the humanitarian aid and basic human rights they require. Madaya's civilians urgently need humanitarian assistance and protection from the Syrian regime and Hezbollah. The world cannot and must not allow the siege of Madaya to become just another chapter in Syrian civilians' five years of suffering. Through the actions and resolve of Member States, we can stop the siege of Madaya and ensure that 2016 marks the end of the Syria crisis.

(*Signed*) Najib **Ghadbian**
Special Representative to the United Nations

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Security Council

Distr.: General
6 January 2016

Original: English

Letter dated 5 January 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2227 (2015), I have the honour to transmit a note verbale dated 22 December 2015 from the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations, conveying a report to the Council on the implementation of the mandate of French troops in Mali (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would bring the present letter and its annex to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) **BAN** Ki-moon

16-00033 (E) 060116 060116

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Annex

[Original: French]

The Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations presents its compliments to the United Nations Secretariat and has the honour to transmit the following information.

Pursuant to paragraph 27 of Security Council resolution 2227 (2015), France has the honour to transmit herewith the report on actions undertaken between 1 September and 30 November 2015 by French forces in support of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali.

The Permanent Mission of France would be grateful if the Secretary-General would bring this report to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

Enclosure

[Original: French]

Report on the operational support provided by French forces to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali between 1 September and 30 November 2015

Reference: Security Council resolution 2227 (2015) of 29 June 2015.

This tenth report since the establishment of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) summarizes the activities conducted between 1 September and 30 November 2015 by French forces in support of MINUSMA. Since 1 September 2015, no combat action has been conducted in response to an "imminent and serious threat" to MINUSMA.

It should be noted, however, that French forces have intensified their support for the Mission in various areas, as follows:

- Command: The Barkhane force has been providing nine officers to reinforce understaffed MINUSMA sector headquarters since mid-July 2015;
- Security: The Barkhane force's liaison and operational support detachments have worked alongside MINUSMA to help improve the security of populated areas and transit routes, thereby providing better protection to the population;
- Engineering: The Barkhane force provided engineering support in three ways. First, its explosive ordnance disposal teams carried out emergency work to clear explosives from an earthworks site at the MINUSMA camp in Tessalit. Second, it provided site organization equipment (Bastion wall) and concertina barbed wire free of charge for the refurbishment of the combat outpost protecting the entrance to the Tessalit camp. Third, cooperation (exchange of information, evidence, etc.) on action against improvised explosive devices was strengthened through the establishment in Gao of a Barkhane laboratory specializing in action against such devices in November 2015;
- Health: Operation Barkhane continued to provide medical support; on 8 October 2015 a Togolese peacekeeper with life-threatening injuries was admitted to the French role 2 hospital in Gao, and on 24 November 2015 to two injured Chadian peacekeepers from the MINUSMA battalion in Tessalit were taken into the care of Operation Barkhane at the request of the Chadian doctor and in coordination with the MINUSMA medical emergency coordinator;
- Operational military support: Operation Barkhane continued to deliver a large number of operational training sessions to the MINUSMA forces based in Tessalit and Kidal.

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Security Council

Distr.: General
6 January 2016

Original: English

Letter dated 6 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to bring to the attention of the Security Council and enclose herewith the statement of the Government of the Republic of Korea on the fourth nuclear test conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 6 January 2016 (see annex).

I would be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) **Oh** Joon
Permanent Representative

16-00140 (E) 070116

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Annex to the letter dated 6 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Statement by the Government of the Republic of Korea on North Korea's fourth nuclear test

1. North Korea announced that it conducted its first hydrogen bomb test on 6 January 2016 at 10.30 (KST).

2. The Government of the Republic of Korea strongly condemns North Korea's fourth nuclear test, which was carried out in disregard of repeated warnings by the Republic of Korea and the international community, in flagrant violation of United Nations Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013) and 2094 (2013).

3. The Government of the Republic of Korea strongly demands that North Korea, clearly recognizing that the international community will not tolerate North Korea's possession of nuclear weapons in any case, abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear and ballistic missile programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner in accordance with United Nations Security Council resolutions.

4. The Government of the Republic of Korea will cooperate closely with the international community, including our ally and participants of the Six-Party Talks, to take all necessary measures, including additional sanction measures by the United Nations Security Council, so that North Korea will face consequences commensurate with the nuclear test as already warned.

5. Furthermore, the Government of the Republic of Korea will maintain a high readiness posture against any further provocation by North Korea which threatens the safety of the Republic of Korea and its people.